

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXVI.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1894.

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REED'S LATEST PLAN

Republicans Get the Cue to Talk Against Time.

THEIR LITTLE GAME DOES NOT WORK

Democratic Leaders Are Determined to Make the House Work.

HIGH TIME SOMETHING WAS DONE

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Washington, April 19.—(Special)—The house spent all today in discussing the consular and diplomatic bill.

Now that the republicans can delay business in no other way they are devoting their energies to talk. Their plan is to discuss all bills just as long as they are allowed to.

The discussion today was largely on the Hawaiian muddle, and the republicans will keep up all sorts of wrangling discussions just as long as permitted. However, the rules are so arranged now that whenever the committee on rules brings in an order to close debate, if the majority of the house wants to, they can fix an hour for debate on any subject. Unless the republicans agree to permit a vote tomorrow such a rule may be brought in. Speaker Crisp and the committee on rules are determined that no unnecessary time shall be wasted. They think congress should adjourn in July, and will endeavor to have all the business pending in the house disposed of by that time. If there is any delay it will be caused by the senate. Could congress adjourn early in July it is believed the democrats would surely carry the next house by a safe majority.

In the senate the tariff debate is dragging slowly on. Even the galleries are empty these days.

Georgia and Georgians.

Mr. Moses attempted to get unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill granting Mrs. Mary Levin, of Carroll county, an Indian war widow's pension this morning. The bill called for \$5 a month.

Mr. Moses stated that she was about one hundred years old, but notwithstanding

Mr. Moses's statement and the favorable report of the committee, Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, objected and the bill went over.

Judge Lawson has secured for Dr. W. T. Coggins, of Athens, a position as assistant surgeon in the marine hospital service. Dr. Coggins stood a remarkable fine examination.

Messrs. William M. D'Antignac and Henry N. North, of Augusta, left for home this morning. They spent a week in Washington on a pleasure trip, devoting much of their time to chaperoning Senator Walsh.

Mills for Vance's Place.

Senator Mills has announced that he will deliver a set tariff speech in the senate Tuesday next. He will speak in reply to the argument of Senators Hill and Smith against the income tax and in general reply to the republican opposition to the bill.

Senator Mills, though not a member of the senate finance committee, acted with it in preparing the pending tariff bill. Since the death of Senator Vance, Senator Mills has been talked of as his successor on the finance committee. There is some opposition among the democratic senators from eastern states to Mr. Mills filling the vacancy, but it is probable that the caucus will select him.

The senate begins talking on schedule amendments next week. The leaders say a final vote cannot be reached on the bill before July. The so-called conservative democrats want many amendments added to the measure and they will fight for them. The principle is, they will, however, be against the income tax. The "conservatives" say that must be stricken out or they will defeat the bill. Senator Smith's statement that the income tax must go, added to that of Mr. Hill, annoys the democratic leaders.

One of the leaders told me today that he had no idea the senate would dispose of the bill in less than sixty days.

High Time for It to Rush.

The members of the house understand that much delay is contemplated in the senate and they will endeavor to force the senators to early action by rushing business in upon them.

Under the new rule of the house it can do business with a rush. It is the object of the leaders to soon dispose of all the appropriation bills and other business and then set with folded hands waiting on the senate to dispose of the tariff. They believe this might force the senate to earlier action.

State Banks Next.

Just as soon as the appropriation bills are out of the way in the house, the bill for the repeal of the state bank tax will be taken up, debated and voted upon. The advocates of the repeal of this tax feel more hopeful since the adoption of the rule to count a quorum than they have at any time this session.

The Fatal Senate.

During the past two years five United States senators from the southern states have died at their post of duty. They were Senators Barbour, of Virginia; Kenna, of West Virginia; Gibson, of Louisiana; Colquitt, of Georgia, and Vance, of North Carolina. All of them, except Senator Gibson, died in Washington.

E. W. B.

POPULISTS AND COMMONWEALERS.

Pepper and Allen Make a Grand-Stand Play for the Tourists.

Washington, April 19.—The conference report on the further urgent deficiency bill was presented in the senate and agreed to. The senate amendment striking out the provision for printing the census abstract disagreed to, and the provision restored. All the other senate amendments are rejected.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Ellington, republican, of New Hampshire, on the secretaries of the treasury and of the interior for lists of all clerks and employees appointed, promoted, reduced, dismissed, and who have resigned by reason of age, since March 4, 1893, was presented and agreed to.

The resolution offered last Saturday by Mr. Peffer for the appointment of a select committee of nine senators to receive all written or printed communications from citizens or bodies or citizens visiting the capitol or intending to do, and to hear them

orally, was presented and became the subject of discussion.

Mr. Peffer spoke of a growing disposition on the part of many people to present their views to congress; and of the newspaper statements that such movements as taking place from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Louis, and San Francisco. The object of his resolution was to make their way easy. He was of the opinion that if it went out that the senate, regarded by many as the American house of lords, had appointed a committee to look after this matter, it would be far easier to modifying and mollifying public sentiment. He, therefore, hoped that his resolution would be agreed to, or would, at least, be referred to a committee. He had regretted to see language in the Washington papers as to the intended arrest of Coxey and his followers as vagabonds.

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BARS IN FULL BLAST

Carolina's Supreme Court Declares the Dispensary Law Unconstitutional.

BLIND TIGERS OPEN THEIR EYES

They Had Laid in a Stock and Were Ready for Business.

TILLMANITES TAKE IT TO HEART

Liquor Is Handled Out Openly Now in the City of Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., April 19.—(Special)—This has been a great day in South Carolina. "Blind tigers" are blind no more. They are winking the other eye, for the highest legal tribunal in the state has officially condemned to death their deadly enemy—the dispensary law.

At 10 o'clock this morning the expected decision of the supreme court was filed, sustaining the decision of Judge Johnson declaring in express terms the old law unconstitutional in the few features that are embodied in the new act, thus inflicting a blow on the organization of the leading lawyers.

The decision of the court was delivered by Chief Justice McIver, concurred in by Justice Wallace and dissented from in a lengthy opinion by Justice Pope. Administration leaders are already charging that there is politics in the decision and that Justice Pope's opinion will be held to the right one.

Governor Tillman has been sought a score of times for an expression concerning the decision, but for once he has taken Senator Irby's advice and "put a padlock on his tongue," declaring that he will have nothing to say until he has thoroughly understood the grounds of the decision. He is reported to have remarked that "this is only the beginning," but this has not been verified.

Chief Justice McIver is popularly credited as being not a sympathizer of the "dominant element," and the same can be said of Justice McGowan, though no action of these has ever shown the slightest political bias. Justice Pope, who was elected to the bench last year, was a strong adherent of Governor Tillman and had always been a avowed and ardent Tillmanite.

The decision of the court sustains all the points made by the counsel for the respondents except one, and is a complete annihilation of the entire state dispensary.

It operates upon the new act in the same way and to the same extent that it annuls the old one. The new act is really an amendment of the old act in certain particulars, which are indifferent and immaterial to the main question. Both of the acts depend upon the single great question whether the state may engage in the liquor business, and the features of the old act providing for such a business are repeated and reinforced by the amendments contained in the new act and it is the opinion of the best lawyers who have studied the question that if one falls the other must fall. It may be said that the decision is made in reference mainly direct to the old act, but in any question hereafter to arise in the new act it will be up to the supreme court to decide the new as well as the old act upon the same grounds.

DOES THIS MEAN MORE BONDS?

How the Dispensary Decision Was Received in Washington.

Washington, April 19.—The decision of the supreme court of South Carolina in declaring the dispensary law unconstitutional引起 much comment at the capital this morning, and when it was announced by Mr. Hoar, in response to an inquiry whether or not the case would be carried to the supreme court of the United States, replied that he will call an extra session of the general assembly, pass a new law and then take it up to the state supreme court, which, on July 1st, will be Tillmanite in politics by the qualification of Justice E. B. Gary. In that case the court will reverse its action.

What will happen in the meantime, however, is difficult to say. Since the Darling-ton episode the whisky constabulary have been comparatively inactive. No raids on either stores or private residences have been attempted anywhere in the state. The force of constabularies in this city formerly numbered from fifteen to twenty men, all armed with revolvers and Winchester rifles, has been reduced to three men, who only slouch around at night and confine their attentions to the railroad depots.

The town is very quiet tonight, although whisky may be had at any saloon in the city. This has been the case, indeed, ever since the dispensary law went into operation on July 1, 1892. The difference is that tonight mixed drinks and other liquors are passed over the bar openly. The action of the governor is watched here with great anxiety. Most people expect that he will disregard the supreme court and attempt to continue to enforce the law, in which event there is likely to be trouble.

GOING ON WITH THE COMMENT.

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unless he keeps in touch with the commonplace, ordinary citizen of Coxey's Army.

The war correspondent of The Washington Star, who is journeying from Cumberland with the army, telegraphed today an interview with Coxey, in the course of which the commander of the commonwealths said:

"The number of men we will have at Washington is a mere matter of conjecture, but every unemployed laboring man in this country ought to be there on the 1st of May. We will combine our forces outside of Washington and propose to carry out the plan as already outlined."

"There should be 300,000 or 500,000 people around the capital on May 1st to demand the issue of non-interest bonds. After the meeting we propose to camp, probably on Senator Stewart's property at Chevy Chase, and wait until congress acts."

In answer to questions as to possible con-

tingencies Coxey said:

"If the government should adjourn without ac-

tion on the bills, we will be one, and only one, thing to do: Cleveland would have to call an extra session.

"Not allow us to hold a meeting on the capital steps? Well, we will test the con-

stitutionality of such an action."

"Suppose congress should absolutely re-

fuse to pass the bills?"

"In that case, with the demand that will come from the people, it will simply show that we are not living under a representa-

tive government."

"A proposal for bringing vagrants into the city? Well, there is a limit to the endur-

ance of the people and some spark will

start a fire that will be worse than any

prairie conflagration ever known. The men

going to Washington are not vagrants, but

honest laboring men."

Loss in the Maelstrom.

We hear of many of the successes that

come to New York and dive into the mael-

strom of speculation, but we hear of but

few of the very many failures.

One of the most pronounced has just come

to the surface, although his friends have

known for some time that he was shaky.

Frederick Wolf, of Montgomery, Ala., came

here several years ago, thinking, no doubt,

he would make a success in the financial

world, as the Lehman brothers did. He

was a smart Hebrew, well up in finance,

quick and nervy, as almost all the Jewish

financiers are, and without political convic-

tions. He cut a wide swath in dealing in

southern securities. He bought a fine house

on Fifty-seventh street, agreed to pay \$300,

000 for it, and \$30,000 on the purchase price

and then paid interest on the balance.

He lived high, and was a high bidder on the

street. Yesterday he was arrested as a

cheat, and swindler, and is now in Ludlow

street jail in default of a bond for \$1,000. He

was a member of the cotton exchange, bor-

rowed money from a friend and agreed to

transfer his membership in the cotton ex-

change, but failed to make the transfer.

Investigation the fact appeared that he

had transferred his certificate of mem-

bership last fall. He is utterly broke up, and

his credit ruined, and has been, so I am

informed, for six months or more.

INCENDIARIES CONFESS.

They Admit That They Were in the Scheme to Burn.

Meridian, Miss., April 19.—(Special)—In-

terest and excitement are still deep in the

arson case. A mass meeting of citizens has

been held at which resolutions were adopted

pledging moral support to the authorities

in suppressing lawlessness, and demanding

of property holders that no more houses

be rented to gamblers and prostitutes. Beck

and Scott, the incendiaries belong to what

is commonly termed the sporting fraternity.

This morning their trial was continued by

the introduction of witnesses for the de-

fense. Hon. H. M. Street, late speaker of

the house of representatives, testified that

he offered Detective Horn a reward of \$300

for the capture of the incendiaries. Captain

Street is special state agent for the

Phoenix Insurance Company. Pelk, the

elder of the defendants, testified that he

met the decoy, Schamber, Monday morning.

Schamber gave the witness a drink and

said if the witness had heard anything

said about Sunday night's fire. Witness

replied no. Schamber bought whisky and

invited him to drink with him. About dark

he went with Schamber to a livery stable

and engaged a hack and drove to different

places, drinking all the time. Finally they

went up near the cemetery. Schamber

dismissed the hack and the three went to

the school building, which Schamber fired,

and both agreed that he and Schamber

had fired the five buildings Sunday

night, but had all the blame on Schamber.

He advised him at all times not to burn

the city.

Dudley Scott, the other defendant, testi-

fied on the same line, endeavoring to blacken

Schamber's character, but denied any

knowledge of Sunday night's acts.

William Chamber, proprietor of the

Queen and Crescent hotel, was the next

witness called. It was through his in-

fluence that the town was saved from

burning. He kept the detectives posted with

the plans of the firebugs and rendered val-

uable assistance in the capture of these

desperate characters. His testimony was

direct and convincing. The city hall was

too small to accommodate the vast

crowds, and the hearing today was

continued in the courthouse. It is thought

that, failing in the attempt to implicate

Schamber, the defendants will make state-

ments implicating others, who it is thought,

are assisting in their defense. Their at-

tempts to fasten the blame on Schamber

were foiled by the best citizens here, but

no surprise is manifested, as no other line

of defense was open to them. The case

will probably consume all of tomorrow.

Students Being Converted.

Blue Ridge, Ga., April 19.—(Special)—A

wonderful revival is in progress here. The

meetings are being conducted by Rev. H. M. Newell, president of the Blue Ridge

Institute, and G. D. Stone. The

church has had more than twenty ac-

cessions. Many of the new converts are pu-

pils of the institute.

The Strike Did Not Occur.

St. Paul, April 19.—The strike of the

Great Northern railroad employees called

for 1 o'clock this morning has been de-

clared off for the present.

Fire in a Canadian Town.

Huronville, Ont., April 19.—A hotel, grist-

mill, the bank, business place, also an

offices, postoffice and the steamer elevator

burned today. Loss estimated at \$120,000;

insurance, \$40,000.

Corbett and Jackson.

Jackson, Fla., April 19.—(Special)—

J. E. T. Bowden, of Jackson, who

leaped into a certain sort of fame six

months ago on account of his connection with

the Duval Athletic Club, is out again before

the footlights and trying to work the news-

paper for some more cheap notoriety. He

claims that the old club has been reorga-

nized. Bowden has got in it, and that

negotiations are now pending with which,

in all probability, the Corbett-Jackson fire

will be pulled off in this city, if right

in this country at all. Bowden's total

loss is \$1,000. He is a red rag in the face

of the chief executive. Governor Mitchell was

YAMACRAWNS WIN ONE

Sullivan's Team Loses Its First in the Forest City.

AND THE UMPIRE WAS FAIR, TOO.

Teddy's Men Hold Their Own Very Well Up to the Eighth Inning—The National League Season Opens.

Savannah, Ga., April 19.—(Special)—Sa-

vannah defeated Teddy Sullivan's boys in a hard-fought game today by a score of 2 to 1. Not a run was made until the eighth inning, and it looked as if the game was going to be a tie without a score.

The game was very prettily played, and

seven innings passed off without a man on either side reaching third base. In the

eighth inning, however, Savannah had the

bases full, and a two-base hit by Ramsey

brought in two men. Atlanta failed to

score in the ninth, and the game ended

with a tie.

Memphis, Tenn., April 19.—A heavy rain

last night made the track lumpy and slow

the favorite. Hawthorne, with the Tennessee Club handicap, with Joe Murphy second, won the

race.

Fourth race, selling, price of \$400, for two-

year-olds, four furlongs, Lillian G. 3 to 2, Tim.

Second race, selling, price of \$400, for two-

year-olds, four furlongs, Caroline 1 to 1, Tim.

Third race, selling, price of \$400, for three-

year-olds, six

SLIGHTLY MIXED.

GEADY'S OLD HOME.

Stockholders of the Southwestern Do Not Understand the Court's Order.

WHO PAYS THE FEES OF THE LAWYERS?

The Programme for Westway's Commencement Is Announced—It Will Be Held the Letter Part of May.

Macon, Ga., April 19.—(Special)—The attorney of the Southwestern railroad do not apprehend that the court will hold the company liable for payment of the bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula railroads, which are endorsed by the Central and Southwestern railroads. One of the attorneys informed The Constitution that he had no fear that the Southwestern would not be held responsible. The Central issued \$1,000,000 of Montgomery and Eufaula bonds, the proceeds of which were applied to the purchase of the Montgomery and Eufaula by the Central. But should the Southwestern be required to pay the bonds, the Southwestern would take possession of the Montgomery and Eufaula, which property is worth the bonds. The result of the suits that were filed against the Southwestern last Saturday in the United States court at Macon, on account of its endorsement of Montgomery and Eufaula bonds, will be awaited with interest. Held in Trust.

The average stockholder of the Southwestern railroad and the general public do not fully understand the order of the supreme court, last Saturday in the hearing of the Southwestern case at Washington city. He directed that the receiver of the Central shall pay to the Southwestern \$100,000 rental for the use of the Central's property. The law allows a minor child seven years after reaching majority in which to file suits in cases of this kind and this suit the second term that it was not bound by the sale.

The contention of Mrs. DuBose, the defendant, is that Mrs. Treanor retained the property by subsequently receiving certain funds in early county in lieu of her interest in the Atlanta property and agreed to obtain an order of the court authorizing the sale of the property and the reinvestment of the funds.

On June 5, 1864, eleven months after the sale, Mrs. Treanor was born and the theory of the defendant is that she was not bound by the sale.

The defense is that Mrs. Treanor retained the property by subsequently receiving certain funds in early county in lieu of her interest in the Atlanta property and agreed to obtain an order of the court authorizing the sale of the property and the reinvestment of the funds.

At the trial the defendant, Mrs. DuBose, and C. Orr, all turn on the result of this case. Mrs. Treanor, Mrs. DuBose, Mr. Brown and R. B. Russell are aiding in the conduct of the case in behalf of the defense.

The property involved is one-half interest in all the land lying on Prince Avenue in the Atlanta hill property and the residence of George W. Thompson. The title to the land formerly owned by Mr. S. C. Reese.

The outcome will be of widespread interest.

Newspaper Notes.

Professor Joseph D. Knobell, assisted by the best local talent, gave a piano recital and organ recital, and a concert tonic in the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium.

It was excellent and highly enjoyed by a large audience.

An informal dance was given at the Atlanta hill residence by a few of its members in honor of Miss Mary Butt, of Augusta.

The senior class of the university planted the tree yesterday afternoon in the university charming program.

Mr. A. J. McGregor as class poet crowned himself with laurels and a laurel wreath composed by Mr. George Beckett, of Savannah, was especially good.

Mr. Lee J. Clegg, the promising young journalist of Macon, spent yesterday in Atlanta with his friends.

The young man returned a true bill against Mack Black charging him with the murder of J. N. Thurmond in East Atlanta last November.

It Isn't "The Same As"
and it isn't "as good as" no matter what any grocer may tell you about any imitation of Pearline. He makes more money on it—but do you want to ruin your clothes for his profit? The imitations of Pearline are sold at a lower price, naturally, for they're not as good. Some are dangerous, and would be dear at any price.

There's nothing equal to Pearline, the original washing compound, which saves the most work in washing and cleaning, and doesn't do harm. Pearline is never peddled, and offers no prizes. Every package is a prize in itself. Beware of imitations. **65 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.**

Suit for \$5,000.
Mr. W. E. Scott, of Milledgeville, was a postal clerk in 1861. One night, while riding on the mail wagon from the depot in Macon to the postoffice, one of the wagons was thrown off the wagon and sustained injuries for which he wishes \$5,000 damages from the city. The case is on trial to-day. Mr. W. E. Jenkins, of Macon, is representing the city. The city is represented by H. C. Turner. The city is defended by Attorney Wimberly and Dessaix & Hodges.

Wesleyan Commencement.
A great crowd of visitors always attend the commencement of Wesleyan Female college, and as a matter of interest to the friends of the school, the below programme is published. It will be observed that the degrees incorporated, their associates and successors incorporated for twenty years, with the present and future of the corporation to the Atlanta Terra Cotta Company. They desire the capital stock of the corporation to be twelve thousand dollars, and the same will be delivered by the corporation divided. The social feature of the occasion will be the tri-annual return of the Alumni Association. The programme of the commencement and address will be as follows:

Sunday night, at college chapel, missionary address by Miss Laura Haygood and Bishop A. G. Haygood. Monday morning, May 28th, sophomore exhibition. Monday night, May 28th, annual concert. Tuesday morning, May 29th, junior exhibition and address and awarding medals by Bishop A. G. Haygood. Wednesday night, May 29th, alumnae address by Rev. W. B. Tudor, of Richmond, Va. Wednesday morning, May 30th, commencement and address, receiving diplomas and baccalaureate address.

Wednesday night, May 30th, alumnae reunion in college parlors.

Newspaper Notes.

Tonight Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Plant entertained and highly entertained the Progressive Euchre Club at their hospitable home in celebration of the first anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace McClellan, nee Miss Mary Plant.

Mrs. Manly B. Clegg gave a very delightful entertainment last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, the handsome and accomplished daughters of Mr. Theodore Ellis.

Mr. C. E. Gilbert, of Perry, a guest of the Hotel Lanier, Mr. Gilbert is the popular and efficient treasurer of Houston county.

Some well-known citizen, was stricken yesterday with apoplexy and is critically ill.

In the chess tournament at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association Messrs. T. S. Jones and Luther Williams are leading, having won all games played thus far.

FISH!

Box 480, 40 to 50 cents each; mackerel, 10 cents per pound, for Friday and Saturday; large arrival at the Emery Market Co., No. 3 North Broad. Telephone 584. April 20.

To Contractors and Builders.
Bids will be received by the building committee of Warren Lodge No. 29, of Griffin, Ga., for the erection of an Odd Fellows' temple, corner 1st and 2nd streets, the contractors to be three stories high, the interior to be furnished with the fixtures and iron safe and also the notes and accounts owing to said temple in connection with said business. Full and clear instructions will be given to the undersigned to submit his bid to his honor, T. M. Armistead, Tax Receiver, Fulton Co., Ga.

40,000 for choice central property, renting at \$720 per year.

\$14,000 buys close in Washington street home \$3,000 will get Broad street store; rents well.

Washington street lot, 60x100 feet, \$1,850; \$1,000 for lot on nice street, worth \$1,500; \$1,000 for lot on nice street, worth \$1,500.

Office 42 East Alabama street; telephone 363.

Receiver's Sale of Books, Stationery.

By order of his honor, Judge J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court in the case of F. E. Bolles et al. v. A. E. Bolles et al. in Fulton superior court, the undersigned, receiver of the book store of said A. E. Bolles as a book store, No. 36 Peachtree street, will sell all the books and merchandise in the storeroom recently occupied by said Bolles as a book store. No. 36 Peachtree street, on the 22nd day of April, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. for acceptance or rejection, the right being reserved to reject any and all bids.

This April 18, 1894.

TAX NOTICE.

The books for receiving state and county tax returns are now open. Please come forward and make returns as early as possible, as my time is limited.

T. M. ARMISTEAD, Tax Receiver, Fulton Co., Ga.

April 18-20-21-22-23.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans.

INVESTMENT—40 acres of beautiful land with long frontage on Georgia railroad, this side of Decatur, with electric line running through it, only \$600 per acre. For sale land on the side of Decatur less than \$1,000 per acre.

2000—The cheapest lot on Jackson street, 200-300 feet front on Wilson avenue, cheap.

\$200—Must be sold: 6-room house, corner on Peachtree street, side city; a sacrifice.

2500—A well-located lot at Decatur, fronting Georgia railroad, \$1,000.

3000—7-room house and half acre lot in center of Decatur. A bargain.

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily, per year \$6.00
 The Sunday (20 to 35 pages) 2.00
 The Daily and Sunday, per year 8.00
 The Weekly, per year 1.00
 All editions sent postpaid to any address.
 At these reduced rates all subscriptions
 must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles
 We do not undertake to return rejected
 MSS., and will do so under no circumstances unless accompanied by return post-

age.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

For The Daily, per year, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale as follows:

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.

JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.

CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 152 Vine St.

NEW YORK—H. C. Miller, 100 Broadway.

Fifth Avenue Hotel news stand.

CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 31 Adams street; Great Northern hotel; McDonald & Co., 55 Washington St.

KANSAS CITY—W. A. Rode, 61 Main St.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. C. Wilbur.

ATLANTA GA., April 20, 1894.

Organized and at Work.

Nothing that has been done by the exposition company gives such broad significance to the vast scope of the movement as the action of the board of directors in establishing as a prerequisite to the choice of the most responsible officers of the organization the willingness of such officers to give their entire time from now until the exposition, to the great responsibilities of their respective positions.

This is a world of meaning in this action, for when several of Atlanta's most energetic and progressive men are asked to give up their individual business for a year and a half and to devote their entire time to the great work of the exposition, the magnitude of the movement becomes at once apparent.

Permanent officers of the company were chosen at yesterday's meeting of the board of directors. Naturally Colonel W. A. Hemphill, who has been president of the temporary organization, would have been selected as its permanent head, but the pressure of his private business, particularly since the recent consolidation of the two banks of which he is the chief officer, was such as to render it impossible for him to give his undivided time to the work from now until the close of the exposition. The selection of Hon. Charles A. Collier as president, met with his hearty approval, and in a ringing speech to the board of directors yesterday Colonel Hemphill congratulated them on the progress of the movement, and pledged his continued energy in behalf of the success of the enterprise to which all Atlanta is committed.

Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, who agreed to act as temporary secretary with the understanding that he could not assume the responsibilities of the position permanently, occupied the same position as Colonel Hemphill, and like the latter, made a patriotic and enthusiastic address cordially commanding the choice of the directors in the selection of the permanent officers. Colonel Hemphill was elected first vice president, and Mr. Cabaniss second vice president. The fact that men of such energy, experience and resources as President Collier and Director General Palmer, the two directing heads of the organization, agree to devote their full time to the movement is, in itself, a guarantee of the scope of the undertaking. Mr. Collier is one of Atlanta's most enterprising citizens, and has been very closely identified with former exposition movements. He is a man of pronounced executive ability, and of splendid business judgment, and this selection puts at the president's desk of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company, for the next year and a half, a man who is in every way worthy to fill the position. The same can be said of Director General Palmer, who will work in double harness with President Collier. He is one of Atlanta's most progressive citizens, and through his energy and enterprise millions of dollars of outside capital have been brought to Atlanta for investment.

The other officers of the association were selected with special view to their business ability, and to their special fitness for the responsible trusts assigned to them.

low wages, and it is sheer impudence to tax them for the support of these idle bums who are tramping through the country, shirking work and begging their food.

In old times such armies used to march into London and cause serious trouble, but there is no reason why they should be tolerated in this country. If the Coxey excursionists refuse to pay their way they should be compelled to band and go to their homes.

The Alabama Convention.

The patronage organ at Montgomery, Ala., lifts up its little tin horn and toots a column and a half blast at Senator John T. Morgan for advising the democratic state convention to content itself with endorsing and reaffirming the national platform.

The Montgomery cuckoo would be bitter if it knew how, but it goes far enough to show that it interprets any unqualified endorsement of the Chicago platform as an attack on the administration. It is perfectly willing to agree to a platiniduous endorsement of the platform if such endorsement is accompanied by an attack on the platform in the shape of an endorsement of the gold standard policy of Mr. Cleveland. In short, the Montgomery patronage organ wants the party in Alabama to be true to itself in one breath and false to its pledges in another.

The interpretation we give to Senator Morgan's advice is that he would not have the democrats of Alabama make any attack on the administration. Rather than that, he would have them say nothing about the administration, but simply content themselves with endorsing and reaffirming the national platform.

This is as it should be, but while it is eminently proper that no man should be elected to office solely on account of his war record, and the general, with becoming modesty, rarely speaks of it. When the story of his military career is told it always comes from other lips. His modesty has caused him to remain silent about this period of his life.

General Evans is running on his merits as a loyal democrat and a progressive citizen.

But the settlement of these great questions—great in the intimate relations which they sustain to the prosperity of the people, are not to be brought about without a struggle; and although it is to be a peaceful struggle, it cannot proceed without seriously affecting trade and business. This struggle has already begun, and it will continue until both wages and railway rates are forced down to the level of wages and rates in the single gold standard countries of Europe.

More than half a hundred strikes are in operation, involving nearly sixty thousand workingmen. This is not a struggle between capital and labor, but it is the struggle of both against the inevitable results of the single gold standard—against the results of scaling down our currency from a billion and a half to the basis of five hundred and sixty millions, which is estimated as the amount of the available gold supply of the country.

Under the strangulating process of the single gold standard, with its narrow currency basis, the railways are fighting to maintain their rates and wage earners are struggling to maintain wages. Both will have to surrender. As The Stockholder, a railway organ, said the other day, "the price of products is really the determining factor in the rate question, the final regulation of profits and dividends." To go further, the prices of products depend on the currency supply, and the money supply depends on the supply of the money in which that currency is redeemable.

We have many men in our midst who would serve the state very ably although they were not in the confederate army. But it should at the same time be recalled that many of our most progressive and public-spirited citizens were in the armies of Lee and Johnston.

A good war record should not elect an incompetent man, but when he is competent, loyal and faithful his confederate experience should be another point in his favor. This is the reasonable view of the matter.

dropped him because to all intents and purposes he has taken his stand with those who are willing to repudiate the democratic platform—because in the face of a great emergency he has shown that he is as willing to sacrifice the interests of the people to the sectional demands of the east as Mr. Cleveland himself. He is tarred with the eastern stick. The very newspapers that have been loudest in their applause of Mr. Cleveland's attitude, are loudest in their praise of Senator Hill. The senator had the opportunity of choosing between the career of a statesman devoted to the true interests of the whole country, and that of a sectionalist devoted to the exclusive interests of the money power.

He unhesitatingly chose the latter. Just as unhesitatingly his friends in the south, who thought they saw in his career the possibility of statesmanship, turned their backs on him.

But because this is true, it would be foolish for The Constitution to go on and attempt to deceive its readers by saying that the country is to have a business revival, as that term is understood, under the single gold standard, and no good can be accomplished by playing at make-believe. This will do very well for children, but no public journal has any right to mislead those who look to it for information.

We expect to have good times in Atlanta, because this city has already given a hostage to adversity by preparing to center its energies and its forces on a great industrial exposition, and these forces will attract to their aid and support the activities that would otherwise lie dormant.

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When a woman is unmarried she is called Miss. When she is married she is called Mrs. A man, whatever he is state, is Mr. Why should there not be some special designation for married men? "Mrs." has been suggested as an easy and not too great a change from Mr. for the man who is married. When Mr. Brown, after turning from the altar, would be Mister Brown. This, however, is objected to on the ground that little boys are called Master by servants and teachers and the imitation would be that a man by marrying has entered his second childhood. By using the Latin Dominus in the first place, the designation would be properly made.

Then the old confederate snatched the chief's hand, and with the tears streaming down his face, said: "General Lee, do you mind if I cheer you?" The general assumed him that he didn't mind, and there

on that lonely, pine-bordered highway, with no one else in sight, that old reprobate

was cheering his master.

Then they both went their way without another word being spoken.

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OFFICERS NAMED.

The Exposition Board Elects Its Permanent Officials.

HON. C. A. COLLIER THE PRESIDENT
He Will Be the Official Head of the Great Enterprise.

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING MEETING

The Committee on Permanent Officers Reports, the Organization Is Perfect, and Now the Good Work Will Go On.

The exposition officers have been named, a permanent organization has been perfected, and now the work of carrying into effect the plans of the projectors is to be pushed forward with greatest vigor.

The meeting of the exposition board yesterday afternoon was a highly important one, especially so on account of the selection of officers and the other steps that were taken, perfecting the permanent organization.

It was found, as will be fully explained in the report of the committee, that President Hemphill and Secretary Cabaniss were able to accept the positions which they have so ably filled in the temporary organization, and the gentlemen selected to fill the important offices of president and secretary are Mr. C. A. Collier and General J. R. Lewis. Better selections could not have been made. With the executive officers chosen, backed by and aided by the splendid board of directors, into whose hands the exposition has been placed, the success of the enterprise is absolutely assured.

The Committee Makes Its Report. The call of the roll showed that a large

officers of the exposition giving their entire time to the work.

"Your committee, therefore, makes the following nomination:

For President—C. A. Collier.
First Vice President—W. A. Hemphill.
Second Vice President—H. N. Cabaniss.
Third Vice President—W. D. Grant.
Director General—H. E. W. Palmer.
Treasurer—J. R. Lewis.
Secretary—J. R. Lewis.
Auditor—Alex W. Smith.
General Counsel—J. J. Spalding.

Mr. Hemphill Endorses It.

As soon as Dr. Spalding had completed his report, Mr. Hemphill arose and said: "I desire to most heartily second the nominations made by the committee. I went into this movement," continued he, "not desiring to position, but simply in the hope that I might aid in building up a movement which I am certain will result in great good to the city and the country. I believe this exposition is going to be the most important thing that has ever happened for the good of Atlanta, and I am sure it is going to be a success. When I first accepted the chairmanship, I thought it would be rather a nominal position, and I believed that I would be able to devote the necessary time to it; but as it has grown, I have realized that to fill the position properly the president will have to devote practically all of his time to the work. This it would be impossible for me to do, especially in the light of the increase of work and responsibility which has come to me on account of recent business changes, of which you are all familiar. I thought then that the burdens of all this would fall upon the shoulders of your director general, but the developments have shown that the work must not rest entirely on any one man's shoulders, and that a very great deal of it must necessarily belong to the man whom you choose as your president.

Now, we have here the best board of directors I have ever seen. With this board, I am sure that success would come to any enterprise, and especially do I feel certain that the success will be assured if you have at your head a man like Mr. Collier, who is active and energetic, and in every

that the proper course which nominations should take, and his motion was unanimously adopted.

A communication was read from Venable Bros., inviting the members of the board to attend a barbecue to be given in honor of the International League of Press Clubs. The board will accept the invitation, and probably all of them will attend.

Colonel Avery Chosen.

Director General Palmer reported that acting under instruction of the last meeting, he and the temporary president had appointed Colonel L. W. Avery to take charge of the matter of securing the endorsement of southern commercial bodies of the exposition.

The appointment is to cover a period of sixty days, and Colonel Avery had already entered on his work. On motion of Governor Bullock, this action was approved.

A resolution adopted by the executive committee of the woman's board of managers was presented by Mr. Howell, and was adopted by the board. It provided that a pamphlet be gotten out at once giving the scope and intent of the Cotton States and International exposition with the names of officers, in order that proper information concerning the subject might be furnished the delegates to the coming press convention and for others who might make inquiry for such information. The director general and secretary were instructed to prepare such a pamphlet.

To Meet on Saturday.

Neither the new president nor the new secretary was present at yesterday's meeting, and the storm that was raging made it impossible to get them by telephone. It was decided to meet on Saturday afternoon, at which time President Collier will report his standing committees.

The Railroad Rates First.

Editor Constitution: Let our exposition management take timely warning from the fatal error made by the world's fair of the month of June, 1851, from the opening of the world's fair at Chicago, because of the orbiting passenger fares exacted by the railroads, and which the exposition authorities were powerless to prevent. They had not foreseen the necessity of obtaining from the railroad companies for cheap fares until after their money had been expended and the exposition formally opened.

The railroads can make our exposition a great success, and likewise they can kill it. Don't spend thousands—perhaps millions—of dollars for an exposition in Atlanta and, like the Chicago people did theirs, let the railroads exactorbiting passenger fares, grasping railroad corporations.

Find out what sort of rates will be necessary to bring the people to and from Atlanta, and settle this matter first of all by agreements with the roads before spending a dollar of the money our people have so liberally subscribed. Yours truly,

E. M. H.

COLONEL AVERY'S GOOD START.

He Secures a Splendid Endorsement for the Exposition.

Colonel Isaac W. Avery, who has been appointed to the temporary committee of the south and the southwest in behalf of the Cotton States and international exposition, has made an excellent beginning.

He appeared yesterday afternoon before the Southern and Southwestern Railway Club, the Southern and Southwestern Clubhouse, and by a unanimous vote of that body was given a full hearing. He made an able presentation, calling attention to the object of the exposition, which was to build up foreign trade and to stimulate the industrial interests of the country.

The following resolutions were therupon adopted:

"Resolved, By the Southern and Southwestern Railway Club, now in session in Atlanta, Georgia, that the Cotton States and International exposition in its objects of developing our national trade with foreign countries through the ports of the gulf and Atlantic, to the west and north, will not only benefit commerce, but promote every railway interest, and merit not only the hearty endorsement of the people, but the agency of the whole country, but should receive the support of the national government.

"Resolved, That in the feature of promoting the commercial and mechanical appliances of our great railway systems it will be eminently successful."

"Resolved, That our congressmen and senators at Washington be requested to present the claims of the exposition to the object of the exposition, which was to be consummated by this great exposition with a liberal appropriation."

The present claims of the exposition to the public generally is not excluded.

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Physicians' Watches.

We make a specialty of Gold and Silver Watches for Physicians. These time-pieces have long second hands, which pass over the entire face of the watch marking seconds.

For determining the exact number of beats of the pulse to the minute, there is nothing to equal the accuracy of these watches.

Prices just as low as ordinary watches. Visiting physicians will find it to their interest to inspect our stock.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
Jewelers, 47 Whitehall Street.

R. C. BLACK'S FINE SHOES FOR

Spring Wear.

All the latest Novelties for Ladies, Men and Children at bottom prices.

GENUINE BARGAINS

Men's Shoes a leading specialty.

R. C. BLACK
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TOLBERT BROS.
Cheapest Grocery Store in Georgia

186, 188 and 190 Decatur Street.

22 pounds granulated sugar \$1.00
10-pound bucket best leaf lard 1.00
Arthur's Best Lard 1.00
2 pounds Mocha and Java coffee 1.00
12 cans 3-pound tomatoes 1.00
6 cans Eagle mince pie 1.00
6 cans corned beef 1.00
1 barrel Tolbert's Pet flour 4.25
40-pound sack Tolbert's Pet flour 15.00
20 pounds granulated sugar 1.00
1 barrel good patent flour 3.50
10-pound sack good patent flour 1.00
20 pounds granulated sugar 1.00
Water-ground meal, per peck 1.00
Water-ground meal per bushel 1.00
Maple syrup, per gallon 1.00
Best N. O. Syrup, per gallon 1.00
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American cream, per gallon 1.00
Bars Glory soap 25

Tolbert's Pet flour we guarantee to be the best ever sold in Atlanta or money refunded.

Our city orders boxed and delivered at cost free of charge. PHONE 71.

The Man at No.
24 Walton St.
'Has Died

More Ladies' Dresses, and Coats, Vests
and Trouser than any one in town.

He does his work beautifully.

Clean and dry everything.

Southern
Dye Works,
22 & 24 Walton St. Phone 695.

Bedding Plants

of every variety may be obtained from us.

We make a specialty of new varieties and keep on hand everything new in the way of flowers.

THE C. A. DAHL CO.
10 Marietta Street.

YOU THINK YOU WOULDN'T

change your office under any consideration.

WE THINK YOU WOULD.

It is only too glad to secure the exceptionally desirable offices we have to sublet in the Equitable building as the figures we can offer are most attractive.

Having consolidated our space, we have no more for these rooms and this is your opportunity.

Also a large safe and a lot of surplus office furniture at your own price for cash.

Apply at Equitable Building. Mar 23-1m.

GURNEY
REFRIGERATORS

The Only Removable Galvanized Ice

Compartment. The Only Cleanable Ice

Refrigerator. Can be kept absolutely pure and clean for all time. The lowest average tem-

perature, the greatest economy of ice. "Dry air" free circulation, packed with mineral wool, the best non-conductor. We claim and examine them. KING HARDWARE CO.

4 Peachtree Street.

WINGATE & MELL

Plumbers, Steam and Hot Water Heat-

ers, Gas Filters, Tinner,

BALANCED IRON CORNICE

and 4 North Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Mar 23-1m fri sun tu fr

LOCAL POLICE NEWS.

Chief Connolly Receives the Dead Man's Property from Adel.

A YOUNG MAN ON A BIG TEAR

Chief Connolly and Other Georgia Chiefs Off to St. Louis in a Few Days. Other Items of Interest.

A queer looking package came to Chief Connolly by express yesterday. It was labelled "Adel, Ga." and on being opened proved to be the belongings of Alexander, who was mysteriously murdered near Adel three months ago.

The clothing worn by the dead man, his belt, his watch and the tools he used in mending umbrellas were in the lot. The chief stored them away to be sent to the dead man's relatives in a few days. He wants the Atlanta friends of Alexander to see the articles sent him yesterday, that he may identify them.

He believes that in the lot are some articles that Alexander carried away from Atlanta, and if his friends could recognize these it would settle the slight doubt as to whether he had been identified.

He is a man of the world, and the man who was Alexander, since the suit found on his person has been identified by two of his old friends.

Arthur Johnson, a good looking and well dressed young man of not more than twenty-one, seems to have got on a lively tear yesterday. He was arraigned in police court yesterday and the evidence indicated that he had been drinking.

A negro woman residing near the corner of Fair and Vine streets testified that she was holding her babe in her arms and was amazed to see young Johnson rush toward her, knife in hand. She says she fled and he closed in upon her, making desperate licks at her with the knife. He is said that she would have been badly cut if a man had not interfered.

Young Johnson told quite a different story. He said that he was going home after a negro struck him, knowing him to be his kinsman. The blow was the cause of some trouble between the negroes in that vicinity and the young white boys. He says that more than a dozen negroes, men and women, got after him, intending to wreak vengeance on him.

Patrolman Reed said that when he arrived on the spot young Johnson was being held by his wife, and his father and two or three of the people were gathered around.

The young man's sister appeared as a witness and said that the young man had no wife. His wife was found in person. He was fined \$10 and costs. The young man has never been in trouble before.

Chief Connolly leaves on May 5th for St. Louis to attend the national convention of police chiefs. He yesterday received transportation for himself and wife from Atlanta to St. Louis and return. The chief will be accompanied by several of the other chiefs of police of Georgia cities and the indications are that Georgia will be well represented. Some nine chiefs will go, including Ben of Columbus, Oliver of Atlanta, Lamar of Americus, Williams of Columbus, and Butcher of Macon.

Chief Greenleaf, a negro who escaped from a band of white bandidos carried to jail months ago, was recaptured yesterday morning by Patrolman D. O. White. Greenleaf was with a dozen prisoners, being brought from the State Penitentiary at Milledgeville, and when within sight of the jail he slipped his hand through the cuff that bound him to the others and escaped. He was captured the same time Palmer Peas escaped. A reward of \$100 was offered for each, and both have been recaptured.

It seems that George Roberts will at last have to serve a term in the chain-gang, but his case having been adversely decided by the supreme court.

Officers of the Georgia police not a little trouble, but not until this has been convicted. He was arrested by Detective Crim for larceny from the person and was held in the state prison for months. He made a hard fight for liberty. He is wonderfully shrewd at law and it was a triumph for him to be released.

Souffers forgot the sunlight when they notice the shadow to which disease has brought them. They have only to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and bright rays of health will be theirs.

YOUNG MEN suffering from indispositions permanently cured.

DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN

cures by the most approved methods.

SPYLING, SPLEEN, STRicture AND

NERVOUS DISEASES treated successfully

and permanently cured by discoveries new

and original with Dr. Hathaway.

All correspondence answered promptly.

Business strictly confidential. Entire treat-

ment sent free from office.

Refer to our patent medicine.

Mr. Atkinson is a southern man of a well-

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Union Theological Seminary, of New York, and has made prominent pupils of the Pro-

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It is expected that he will be here on the

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